Amendments to the Specification:

Please change the title of the Application to:
"LUBRICATING OIL COMPOSITION CONTAINING A COMBINATION OF HIGH MOLECULAR WEIGHT POLYMER AND NITROGEN-CONTAINING DISPERSANT"

Please replace the final paragraph on page 2 with the following:

In accordance with a first aspect of the invention, there is provided a lubricating oil composition comprising a major amount of at least one of a Group I, Group II and/or Group III mineral oil of lubricating viscosity; a minor amount of one or more high molecular weight polymers comprising olefin copolymers containing alkyl or aryl amine or amide groups, nitrogen-containing heterocyclic groups or ester linkages; and a minor amount of dispersant comprising one or more nitrogen-containing dispersants that are the reaction product of a polyalkenyl-substituted mono- or dicarboxylic acid, anhydride or ester and a polyamine; at least one of the nitrogen-containing dispersants having a polyalkenyl moiety with a number average molecular weight of at least about 1800, and from about 1.3 to 1.7 mono- or dicarboxylic acid producing moieties per polyalkenyl moiety; the one or more nitrogen-containing dispersants contributing at least 0.08 wt. % of nitrogen to the lubricating oil composition.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 3 and 4 with the following:

In accordance with a seventh aspect of the invention, there is provided a lubricating oil composition comprising a major amount of at least one of a Group I, Group II and/or Group III mineral oil of lubricating viscosity; a minor amount of one or more high molecular weight polymers comprising olefin copolymers containing alkyl or aryl amine or amide groups, nitrogen-containing heterocyclic groups or ester linkages; and a minor amount of dispersant comprising one or more nitrogen-containing dispersants that are the reaction product of a polyalkenyl-substituted mono- or dicarboxylic acid, anhydride or ester and a polyamine; at least one of the nitrogen-containing dispersants having a polyalkenyl moiety with a number average molecular weight of at least about 1800, and is derived from a polyalkene moiety having a molecular weight distribution (M_w/M_n) of from about 1.5 to about 2; said dispersants being chlorine-free.

Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 8 and 9 with the following:

Olefin copolymers can be rendered multifunctional by attaching a nitrogen-containing polar moiety (e.g., amine, amine-alcohol or amide) to the polymer backbone. The nitrogen-containing moieties are conventionally of the formula R-N-R'R", wherein R, R' and R" are independently alkyl, aryl ~~of~~ or H. Also suitable are aromatic amines of the formula R-R'-NH-R"-R, wherein R' and R" are aromatic groups and each ~~are~~ R is alkyl. The most common method for forming a multifunctional OCP viscosity modifier involves the free radical addition of the nitrogen-containing polar moiety to the polymer backbone. The nitrogen-containing polar moiety can be attached to the polymer using a double bond within the polymer (i.e., the double bond of the diene portion of an EPDM polymer, or by reacting the polymer with a compound providing a bridging group containing a double bond (e.g., maleic anhydride as described, for example, in U.S. Patent Nos. 3,316,177; 3,326,804; and carboxylic acids and ketones as described, for example, in U.S. Patent No. 4,068,056), and subsequently derivatizing the functionalized polymer with the nitrogen-containing polar moiety. A more complete list of nitrogen-containing compounds that can be reacted with the functionalized OCP is described *infra*, in the discussion of dispersants. Multifunctionalized OCPs and methods for forming such materials are known in the art and are available commercially (e.g., HITEC 5777 available from Ethyl Corporation and PA1160, a product of Dutch Staaten Minen).